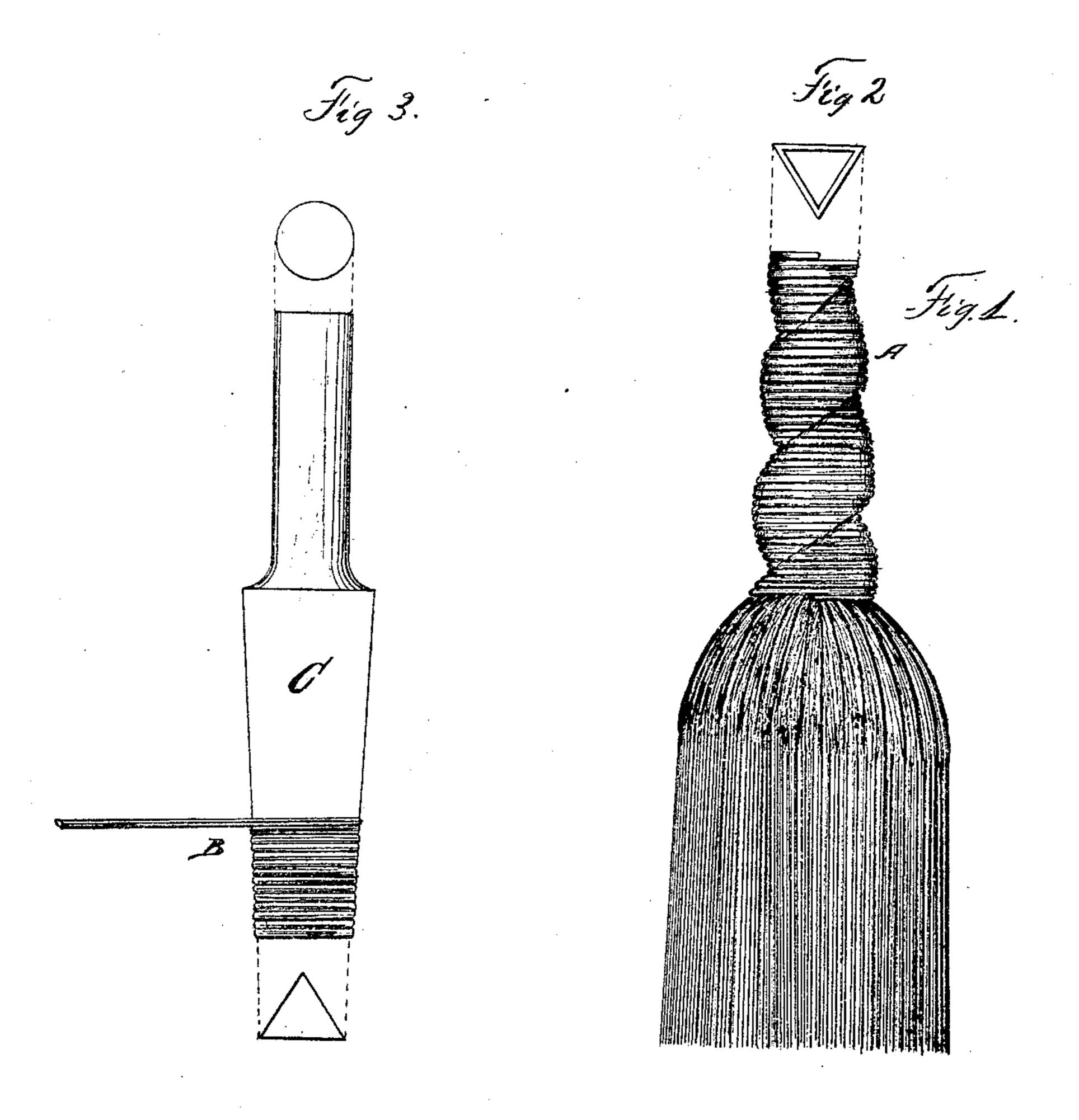
G. A. COOPER & C. SOUTHWORTH. Improvement in Tassel-Heads.

No. 114,647.

Patented May 9, 1871.



Hilmesses fakel foutherorth James D. Laber

Inventor Geo. A Goofer Consider Southworth

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

GEORGE A. COOPER AND CONSIDER SOUTHWORTH, OF STOUGHTON, MASS.

IMPROVEMENT IN TASSEL-HEADS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 114,647, dated May 9, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, George A. Cooper and Consider Southworth, of Stoughton, in the county of Norfolk, in the State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and superior Tassel-Head; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an enlarged view of a head and tassel complete, the head (letter A) being made according to our invention. Fig. 2 is a view of one end of the tassel-head, showing its triangular shape. Fig. 3 (in which letter B represents the wire and C a tapering triangular spindle or former, with a tassel-head partly formed by the wire B wound about it) shows one method of winding the wire to produce a tassel-head like that represented in Fig. 1. The spiral form of the tassel-head is produced by the slight unwinding of the wire when it is slipped off the spindle or former upon which it is wound, and will vary with the size and stiffness of the wire, and also with the size and shape of the spindle.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

Our invention relates more particularly to those tassels which are used for trimmings on nubias, muffs, and other fancy goods; and consists in manufacturing the head of the tassel of wire, by winding, twisting, braiding, or weaving the wire, upon a suitable spindle or former, in a manner to produce the desired

shape.

We do not confine ourselves to any particular style of form or manner of winding, braiding, or weaving; and we beg leave to represent that we are able to produce tassel-heads in the manner described very much excelling in beauty and durability those made by the old method of winding or braiding silk or worsted about a wooden form.

We use, in the manufacture of our new tassel-heads, wire which has been covered with silk or worsted, and we also use a naked wire, which we form into the desired shape, and then cover the shape with silk or worsted.

We are aware that wire has been used to bind the worsted or silk together in a kind of fringe, and that this fringe has been wound about a tassel-head or form in some kinds of tassels; but we have never known or heard of wire being used either in a covered or naked state to form the tassel-head itself.

We claim as new and useful and desire to

secure by Letters Patent—

A tassel-head made of wire, either with or without fibrous covering, substantially in the manner described, without confining ourselves to any particular shape, form, or manner of shaping.

GEO. A. COOPER. CONSIDER SOUTHWORTH.

Witnesses:

JAMES D. TABER, ABRAM C. PAUL.